

GOV. HUGHES DONS WAR PAINT AND SAYS AFTER THE GRAFTERS

PROBING IS DEMANDED

Governor of New York Sends
Special Message to Legisla-
ture to Investigate the Cor-
rupt Lobby in State Capital.

HE WANTS TO KNOW HOW
GRAFTING IS BEING DONE

Also, Governor Hughes Wants
to Punish Corruptionists and
End Influences That Have
Made and Killed Legislation.

A SHARP, RINGING MESSAGE

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—De-
claring that the recent revela-
tions in the Allds-Conger bribery
inquiry and the facts brought out
in the insurance investigation by Super-
intendent of Insurance Hotchkiss,
"have caused every honest citizen to
tingle with shame and indignation
and have made irresistible the de-
mand that every proper means should
be employed to purify," Governor
Hughes sent a special message to the
legislature tonight recommending an
immediate, impartial, thorough and
unsparing investigation into legisla-
tive practices and procedure and into
the use of corrupt or improper means
for the promotion or defeat of legisla-
tion.

Accompanying the message was a pre-
liminary report of Superintendent Hotch-
kiss, outlining the facts developed at the
fire insurance investigation in New York,
and setting forth the difficulties encoun-
tered in following up the various leads
that have been uncovered. The superin-
tendent says that obstacles apparently in-
superable have developed in the course of
the inquiry. These, in his judgment, war-
rant further investigation, but he has no
power to pursue them, and therefore has
laid the facts thus far developed before
the governor for action.

Uncover Perfidious Influences.
The governor says in part: "It is the
high privilege of the legislature, in the
discharge of its obligations to itself and
to the people of the state, to follow the
salutary action already taken in its upper
branch by appropriate steps for the ex-
posure and destruction of combinations
and conspiracies against the just use of
the law-making power and by providing
suitable protection against the recurrence
of such abuses. This is a promising op-
portunity to pursue the opening trails of
corruption, to reveal illicit methods and
agencies, to uncover the perfidious in-
fluences that have dishonored the state
and thus to aid in securing the wholesome
exercise of its beneficent authority."

"It is the unquestioned prerogative of
the legislature to inquire into the course
of legislation, the integrity of legislative
procedure and the methods by which it
has been procured or frustrated. The
legislature is entitled to know how, where
in and by whom it has been deceived, and
its powers perverted.

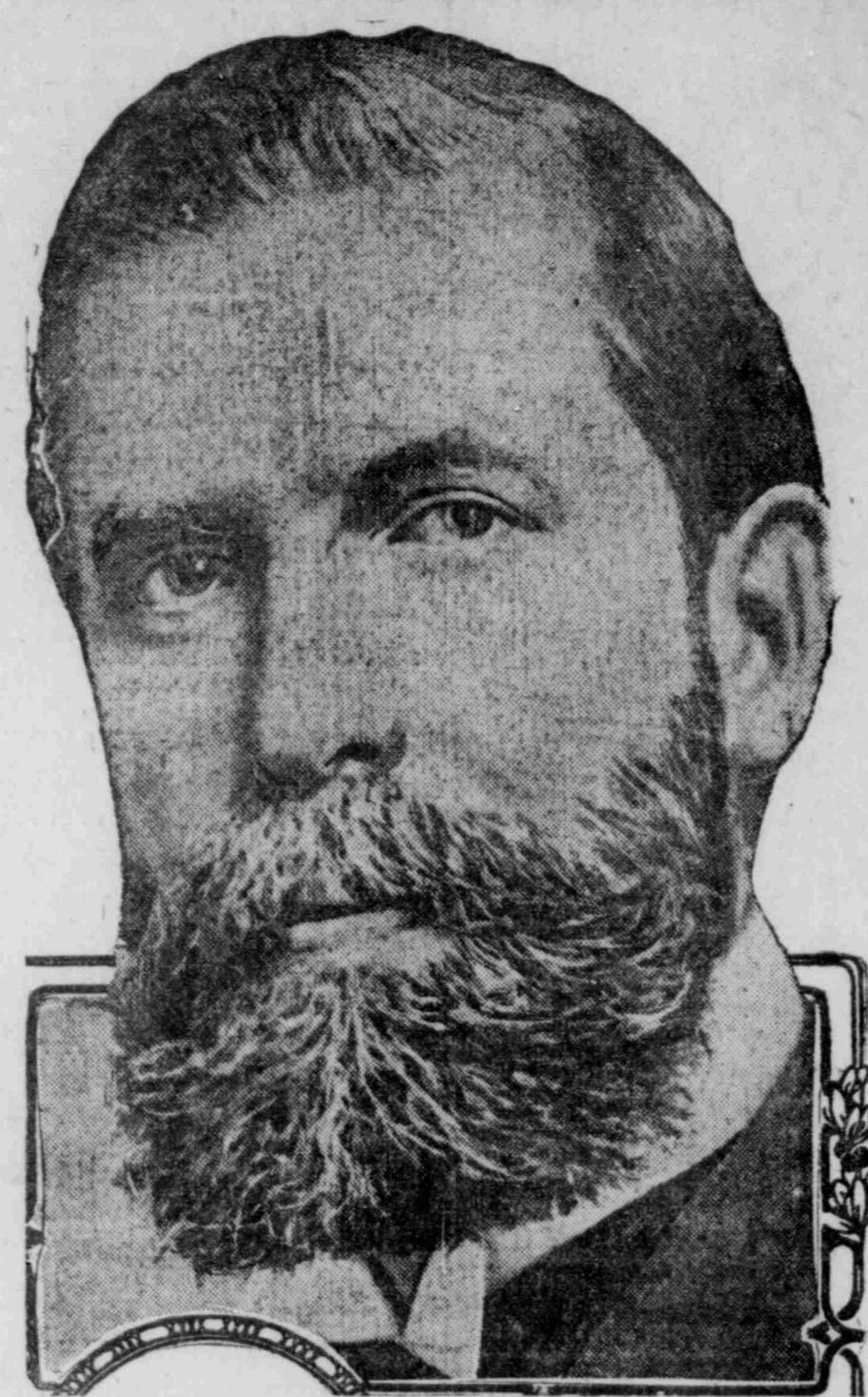
"Important as will be the wholesome
and corrective influence of publicity with
respect to these matters, the purpose and
result of inquiry extend beyond the
bounds of mere disclosure. No subject
deserves more thorough consideration to
the end that the opportunities of those
who are willing to buy legislative favor
or to use representative powers for per-
sonal profit should be limited to the ut-
most degree.

Dangers Known, Half Avoided.

"It may be impossible wholly to erad-
icate these evils, but to the extent that
the nature of the illicit intercourse is
understood and the methods and instru-
mentalities which have been successful
exposed, there may be intelligent ef-
forts at remedial action through both sta-
tes and legislative rules. The time is
ripe, in my judgment, for a full and
painstaking inquiry to expose the worst
of public wrongs and to prepare the way for
needed improvements in our laws and
legislative processes.

"I therefore recommend an immediate,
impartial, thorough and unsparing in-
vestigation into legislative practices and pro-
cedure."

"It is manifest on the face of the pre-
sentment that the object of the in-
dicements recommended therein is to compel
Mr. Hoffstot to appear before the grand
jury and submit to an examination by
them as to the various transactions con-
cerning which they found indictments.
We think in advance of trial such a pro-
ceeding is improper and our client should
not be exposed to such inquiry."



GOV. CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Chief Executive of New York State, Who Calls Upon Legislature to Catch
the Grafters.

TRUSTED EMPLOYE ACCUSED OF THEFT

E. W. Hall's Assistant Is Charged
With Robbing His Employer and
Local Woodmen of \$1,400.

TAKING advantage of his employer's absence, Edward J. Marnell is al-
leged to have fled from Salt Lake Sunday night with \$1,400 taken
from the safe at the Eber W. Hall undertaking rooms in West Temple
street.

It is charged that seven hundred dollars of that amount belonged to
Camp 338, Woodmen of the World, for which Mr. Hall was clerk.
The remainder belonged to Mr. Hall, who returned to Salt Lake yes-
terday, discovered that the money was missing and swore to a complaint
against Marnell.

The authorities are now searching for Marnell, who left his wife in
ignorance of the defalcation. She is still at the family home, 221 West
Second South street.

For four years Marnell had been the
trusted assistant of Mr. Hall. In the
absence of Mr. Hall, he was in charge
of the business and handled the funds.
He also acted as assistant clerk of the
Woodmen, doing the clerical work for
Mr. Hall. The dues and various funds
were handled by him, for the clerk of
the camp, and \$50 in cash had accumu-
lated up to Sunday night, when Marnell
disappeared.

Trusted By His Employer.
"I did not discover the theft until I
returned to the city this afternoon," said
Mr. Hall last night. "I had trusted Mar-
nell with everything, as he had been with
me four years, and I had implicit faith
in him. When I learned that he had not
been at the place of business this morn-
ing, I began an investigation. I rather
believe that Marnell had been straying
over the park for years."

The argument is presented that, unlike
an individual, the federal government is
not required to look to the state to pun-
ish trespassers on its property, but may
inflict punishment for such infringement
itself.

HARRY THAW TESTIFIES
IN THE HARTRIDGE CASE

New York, April 11.—Harry K. Thaw,
pale and nervous, testified today in the
trial of the suit brought by Clifford W.
Hartridge against Mrs. Mary Copely
Thaw for \$30,000, which Mr. Hartridge
claims is due him for his services as
counsel in Thaw's first trial for the murder
of Stanford White. Thaw said he
never had authorized Mr. Hartridge to
spend money on women in order to
silence them. Up to December, 1906, he
said, he paid \$5,000 to Mr. Hartridge.
"He told me," said Thaw, "he was
spending money for counsel fees and to
obtain witnesses. In October, 1906, I
heard Hartridge was gambling with my
money and had lost \$1,000 at roulette."
The next month, he said, the case vir-
tually was taken out of Hartridge's
hands, although he was allowed to re-
main one of the counsel.

TRUSTS GIVEN LEASE OF LIFE

Federal Supreme Court Will
Give American Tobacco and
Standard Oil Rehearing When
Brewer Vacancy is Filled.

MANY AFTER GREAT PLACE
ON U. S. SUPREME BENCH

Sanborn, Bowers and Vande-
venter Thought to Have
Been Barred, but President
Taft Is Considering Them.

A MERRY RACE EXPECTED

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Unwill-
ing at this time to render de-
cisions in the dissolution suits
against the Standard Oil company and
the so-called tobacco trust, the Su-
preme Court of the United States to-
day ordered a reargument of these
cases.

This postpones the final disposition
of the application of the Sherman anti-
trust law to these corporations for
weeks, and probably until after next
October. The present term will end
about June 1.

This immediate cause of the re-
argument of the cases is thought
to have been the recent death of Jus-
tice Brewer.

His death left only seven justices
actively at work on the bench as
Justice Moody has been ill all this
term.

It is believed the court will not ad-
vance the cases to argument until
President Taft has been given ample
time to fill the vacancy created by the
death of Justice Brewer. If this vacancy
is not filled before the Senate adjourns
for the summer, it is probable the cases
will not be taken up again until after the
first of next December, when the Senate
meets again. This is based on the as-
sumption that a recess appointee would
be made a precedent that has not been
broken for more than 100 years if he took
his seat on the bench before being con-
firmed.

Full Bench Needed.
At the department of justice it was
generally thought the supreme court
wanted the cases re-argued to have the
principles of law involved in the cases at
issue. It simply would settle whether
the particular combinations involved
should be dissolved. Justice Moody, if he
were here, might not participate in either
of the two big cases, as the Standard Oil
suit was instituted while he was attorney
general.

When it was announced in the Supreme
court today that re-argument of the
Standard Oil and American Tobacco com-
pany cases would be necessary, the con-
clusion was drawn in many quarters that
this decision practically eliminated Cir-
cuit Judges Vandeventer and Sanborn
from consideration as Justice Brewer's suc-
cessor. This was based on the fact that the two
had passed upon the cases which are
to be reconsidered, and Mr. Bowers
assisted in the preparation of the govern-
ment's case.

In the White House later in
the day, however, showed that President
Taft is taking the position that if a man
is named to fill a vacancy on the court
bench, the fact that he passed upon pend-
ing cases in a lower court, or assisted in
the preparation of a pending case in any
way should not be a bar to his appoint-
ment. It was stated positively this
announcement of the President's opinion,
however, was not in the interest of any
candidate.

High Opinion of Jurists.

No one in the country has a higher
opinion of the federal courts than Presi-
dent Taft, and he believes a man big
enough to be available for material for
the highest court in the land, is big enough
to pass justly on any pending case.

The information from the White House
distinctly leaves Judges Vandeventer and
Sanborn and Solicitor General Bowers in
the race. But there are a host of other
receptive candidates whose names are
being brought to bear on the President.

New York is clamoring for recognition
having been disappointed in its claim for
representation when Judge Lurion was
named as successor to Justice Peckham.
Louis Marshall of the firm of Guggen-
heim, Untermyer & Marshall has been
strongly urged to President Taft, and
true also of Judges Hiscock, Andrews and
Tompkins of the New York state supreme
court.

Judge Swazey of the New Jersey su-
preme court, Judge Deemer of the Iowa
supreme court, and Judge Hook of Kan-
sas, are also among those who have
influential backing at the White House.

It is said President Taft at the time
promised Henry M. Hoyt of Pennsylv-
ania, now counselor of the depart-
ment of state, an appointment to the
supreme bench, but it is known that
Secretary Knox would be loath to part
with Mr. Hoyt's services.

That an appointment will be made
before the Senate adjourns for the sum-
mer is confidently declared by those
well acquainted with the President's
views.

Woman and Her Lover Convicted Of Murder of Former's Husband When He Discovers Their Love



MRS. J. W. SAYLER.
Convicted With Her Guilty Companion of the Death of Her Husband.

WATSEKA, Ill., April 11.—Dr. W. R.
Miller and Mrs. J. B. Saylor were
found guilty of manslaughter for the
slaying of J. B. Saylor of Crescent
City last July. John Grunden, medicine
vender from Oklahoma, and father of Mrs.
Saylor, was acquitted. Punishment was
fixed by the jury in Dr. Miller's case at 12
years' imprisonment in the penitentiary,
while imprisonment for 3 years in the
penitentiary was allotted Mrs. Saylor.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the defend-
ants, their counsel, the state's attorney
and his aides, entered the court room and
the jury was brought in. Golda Saylor
sat beside her mother, Mrs. Saylor. She
swore as she entered the court room, "When
the verdict finding Mrs. Saylor guilty was
read she threw herself into the arms of
her daughter and sobbed convulsively.
Golda sought to comfort her mother, and
cries and sobs were heard from the ver-
dict came, and he clasped her to him.
The jury, consisting of 12 men, was
separated by the judge, and the state's at-
torney, Mr. Saylor, was called upon to
present his case. The state in the trial
brought out much evidence concerning the
alleged intimacy of Mrs. Saylor and Dr.
Miller, and the state's attorney, Mr. Cum-
mings, presented a substitute giving them
the absolute right to be made a party to
the suit. This amendment was under
consideration when the Senate adjourned.

Pending the consideration of the vari-
ous amendments suggested by Mr. Elkins,
Senator Nelson of Minnesota stated his
position toward the bill as a whole. He
especially opposed the repeal of the
Sherman anti-trust law as applying to
railroads. "I regard that law, next to
the constitution, as the most important
law on our statute books," he said. "To
my mind it is the only protection we
have against the 'irons of the trusts.'"
Asserting that from the Sherman anti-
man law was applicable to the railroads,
he said the roads had resisted the statute
from the beginning.

Takes Shot at Wickersham.
"I am talking about the bill as it came
here," he said, "and I am impelled to
talk in view of a speech made in west
the other day."

He referred to the speech made in Chi-
cago Saturday night by Attorney Gen-
eral Wickersham, and later he said it
"did not lie in that official's mouth to go
out to Chicago and make a speech criti-
cizing members of Congress after fram-
ing such a bill."

He sarcastically characterized Sen-
ator Nelson's amendment as "the most char-
acteristic of the kind," and said that the
provision of the bill, "He was especially
severe on the provision allowing the
court of commerce to approve railroad
mergers in advance of consummation, de-
claring with the amendment that such a
combination after approval would do
nothing it might desire to do."

Sensor Nelson said he did not vote
for the bill so long as it proposed to re-
peal the anti-trust law. He asserted that
the bill was almost entirely a measure
of the railroads and predicted that if
it should become a law, all the roads of
the country would soon be controlled by
two or three men.

ACTION IN HAINS CASE.

Washington, April 11.—The Senate today
passed a bill authorizing the secretary of
war to drop from the army rolls the name
of any officer who may serve a term of
four months or more in prison. The mea-
sure is intended to authorize summary
action in the case of Captain Peter S.
Hains Jr., who is now undergoing a
prison sentence for the murder of Wil-
liam E. Aunis in Brooklyn.

PINCHOT SEES ROOSEVELT
BUT NOTHING SPOKE OUT

Another Game of Talk Scheduled
for Today at the Italian Villa
of the Carews.

Porto Maurizio, Italy, April 11.—Gifford Pinchot, the former chief
forester of the United States, spent to-
day with Mr. Roosevelt, but what
passed between them is a secret.

Mr. Pinchot arrived at the Carew villa before 9 o'clock today. He
remained for luncheon and accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss
Carew on a five-hour excursion into the mountains. They had dinner to-
gether also and the former forester did not return to his hotel until short-
ly before midnight.

Mr. Pinchot, when seen at the villa just
before dinner, declined to say what he
had communicated to the ex-President,
but he said that neither would have any-
thing to give out concerning the meeting
proved to be entirely correct.

Mr. Roosevelt's secretary, however,
gave to the anxious newspaper men a
long and graphic account of how the
party drove through the olive orchards
of picturesque Caramagna valley, then
climbed six miles up the winding road to
the famous little chapel, once visited by
Charlemagne on his way to be crowned
at Rome, which contains interesting re-
lics of the old Mediterranean gaily slaves
and votive offerings of sailors; also how
enthusiastic the villagers were as the

RAILED BILL ENTERES UPON A VOTING STAGE

Brisk Fight in Senate on Bill
Favored by President, Al-
though Several Amendments
Succeed in Getting Through.

APPEALS TO THE SUPREME
COURT TO BE PERMITTED

Senator Nelson Tells Senate
What He Thinks of Bill and
Takes Occasion to Drub At-
torney General Wickersham.

HIS DISMAL PREDICTIONS

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The
Senate today entered the vot-
ing stage of its consideration
of the administration railroad bill.
In accordance with the previous
agreement, Senator Elkins was prompt
in moving the consideration of the bill
soon after the Senate met, and it re-
ceived continuous attention until the
close of the session.

While the opposition would not con-
cede the Elkins amendments to be the
amendments of the majority of the
committee on interstate commerce,
they consented to allow them to be
treated as such, thus consenting to
their completion in advance of the
presentation of the bill.

Senator Cummins, in turn, succeeded
in procuring the concession that his
and Senator Tappan's amendments should
be next taken up.

The only amendments acted upon dur-
ing the day were those regulating the
jurisdiction of the proposed court of com-
merce, granting appeals from interlocu-
tory orders of the court of commerce and
permitting five days' notice of hearing in
injunction proceedings.

Sharp Debate on Amendments.

The last two amendments were accept-
ed without opposition by the Senate,
but without a vote. There was then
sharp debate on the first series and sev-
eral votes were taken on substitutes of-
fered by opponents of the bill. The sub-
stitutes were voted down. The Elkins
amendments granting appeals to the su-
preme court from the temporary injunc-
tions and requiring five days' notice in
injunction proceedings were adopted
without dissent. There was no vote for-
tunately, as the amendments were not
planned to be taken up until the Senate
adjourns.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, who has
been the most vocal opponent of the bill,
presented a substitute giving them
the absolute right to be made a party to
the suit. This amendment was under
consideration when the Senate adjourned.

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